

Saskatchewan

Prairie Conservation Action Plan





Sprague's Pipit







Critical Riparian Beach Habitat

Piping Plover



Piping Plover





Critical Riparian Beach Habitat

Pitch for Pipits and Plovers!

Sprague's Pipit	Native Prairie	Piping Plover	Riparian Beach	Cows and Birds	Stewardship
A	<u>A</u>	A	<u>A</u>	A	<u>A</u>
<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>
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Sprague's Pipit is a threatened bird. This means:

- a. It will likely become endangered if nothing is done
- b. Other animals bully it
- c. Other animals want to eat it



What would you do if you saw a

nest like this?

a. See what was inside it

b. Carefully walk away without touching it



c. Bring your friends to see it



These pretty babies eat:

- a. Cheezies (It makes their mouths orange.)
- b. Big, tall grasses
- c. Grasshoppers, caterpillars and spiders





Males can fly 100 meters up and sing for over three hours to attract a mate!



Which one is a Sprague's Pipit?





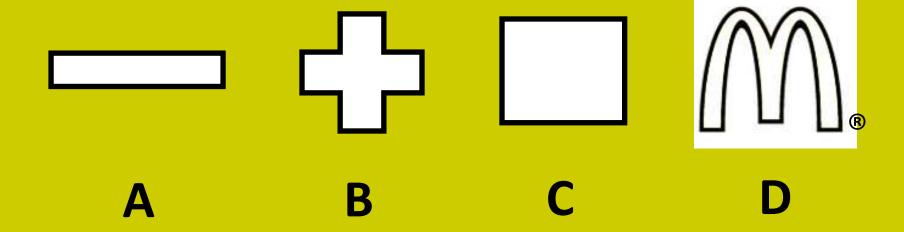
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Sprague's Pipits need native prairie that is not too tall or too short.



The best habitat shape for Sprague's Pipit is:





Which 3 alien plants can take over & destroy Sprague's Pipit habitat?

- a. Smooth brome
- b. Corn
- c. Alfalfa
- d. Sweet clover
- e. Carrots



A built-up road through native prairie stops Sprague's Pipits from using _____ on the other side.

- a. Swings
- b. Lake
- c. Habitat



How much native prairie is left in Canada?

a. None

b. Less than 20%

c. More than 75%



The Piping Plover is endangered. It could become _____ if nothing is done.

- a. A dinosaur
- **b.** Extinct
- c. Species of Concern



Find a home, attract a mate, make a nest and raise the chicks. Which does most of the work?

- a. The female Piping Plover
- b. The male Piping Plover



Why are these eggs on the beach?

- a. Someone took the eggs from the nest
- b. This is what a Piping Plover nest looks like
- c. The bird hasn't put them in a nest yet



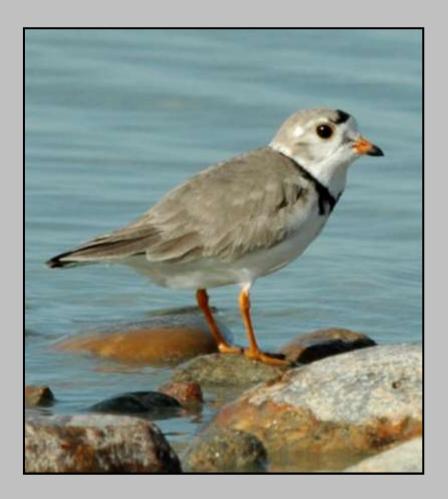


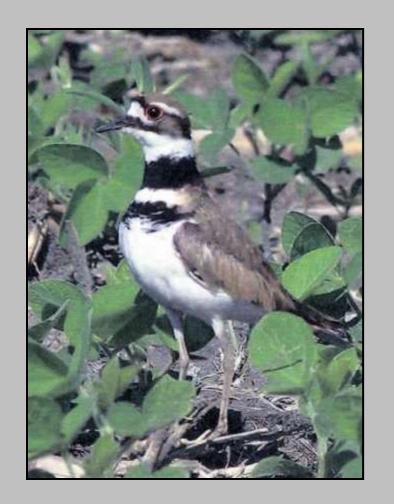
How do Piping Plovers find insects to eat?

- a. Listen, poke, grab, slurp
- b. Fly, look, plunge, stab
- c. Look, run, stop, snatch



Which one is the Piping Plover?







The ground in a riparian habitats have moist (damp or wet)



You might see a Piping Plover:

- a. Standing on a sandy beach
- b. Hiding in some cattails
- c. Perched in the willow bushes



Which habitat should NOT be picked by a Piping Plover?

- a. Sandbars in a river
- b. Gravel beaches on freshwater lakes
- c. A gravel parking lot
- d. Shorelines of salty sloughs or lakes



Draining water from ponds or damming to increase water levels can destroy Piping Plover habitat.



Piping Plovers pick beaches with few plants. Why are there not more plants?

- a. The salty water of some lakes kills most plants
- b. In high-water years plants drown
- c. Ice pushed up on the beach scrapes away plants
- d. All the above



When cows make pugs they are:

- a. Having puppies
- b. Leaving deep footprints
- c. Leaving cow pies



Too little or too much grazing can damage Sprague's Pipit habitat.



Harvest hay after Sprague's Pipit breeding season ends on July 21 to:

- a. Protect nests from bad weather
- b. Protect the babies from predators
- c. Prevent killing birds
- d. All the above



When should cattle NOT graze along the beaches?

- a. From May to July when Piping Plovers are breeding
- b. In early spring, late summer or fall
- c. When the shoreline is dry



Providing a water trough away from Piping Plover beaches is good for cows and plovers.





There's nothing kids can do to help save Piping Plovers or Sprague's Pipits.



A math problem: If you told 10 people about Sprague's Pipit and Piping Plover and they each told 10 others, how many new people would know?



Which activities could harm Piping Plovers or their beach habitat?

- a. Driving a quad
- b. Letting dogs run free
- c. Taking a walk
- d. All the above



Planting trees in Piping Plover or Sprague's Pipit habitat will:

- a. Destroy the habitat
- b. Give the birds a place to perch
- c. Give the birds a place to nest



Changing native prairie pastures to crops or forages is the biggest threats to Sprague's Pipits.

